

**INDUSTRIAL BASE PRESENTATION
ON THE
SPACE TECHNOLOGY TRACK PANEL
NASA CONFERENCE
“TURNING GOALS INTO REALITY”**

**Williamsburg, VA
June 11, 2002**

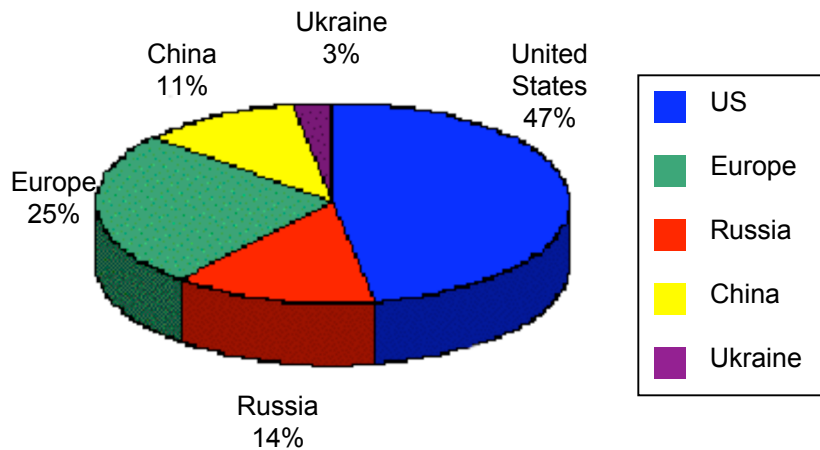
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U.S. Space Transportation - Background

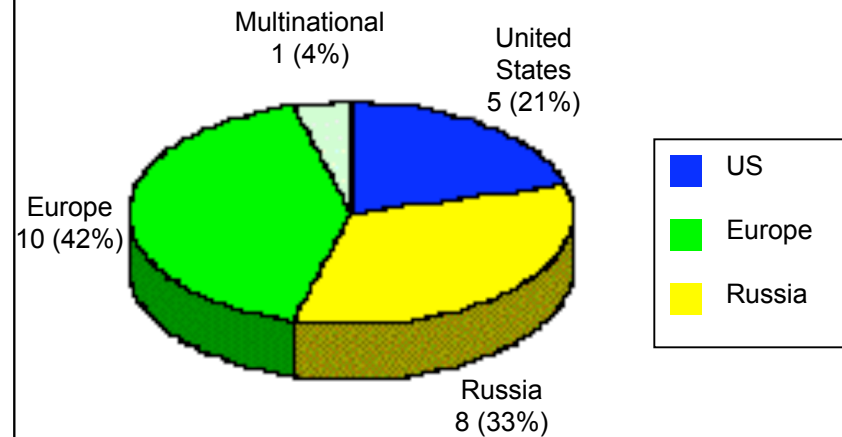
- U. S. Launch Industry is at a crossroads
 - Huge private investments anticipated a commercial market that has not occurred
 - No credible business case to obtain stockholder approval for future investments
 - Yet...national security and civil space needs depend on a strong domestic launch infrastructure

Worldwide Commercial Launches 1998 vs. 2002

**1998 Worldwide Commercial Launches
(36 Total)**



**2002 Worldwide Commercial Launches
(24 Total)**



SOURCE: FAA/AST Year in Review Reports 1998 & 2002

U.S. Space Transportation - Background

- U.S. launch industry face increasing competition from foreign providers
 - ESA's member governments pledging ~\$2B into Europe's launch sector for:
 - Ariane 5 recovery and enhancement
 - A five-year launch subsidies program to bolster the commercial market
 - A commercial Soyuz launch pad in F. Guiana
 - A future launch vehicle; guaranteed access to space

U.S. Space Transportation - Background

- U.S. industry needs a similar long-term government commitment to ensure national security responsiveness, continued research & exploration, and future commercial competitiveness.
- We're optimistic that help is on the way:
 - New, “friendlier” space policy
 - Substantial USG financial investment

U.S. Space Transportation - Policy

- First space policy review since 1994/96
 - NSPD-15, June 28, 2002
 - Significant industry input
 - On hold pending Gehman Report
- Major industry inputs:
 - Focus on strong national goals
 - Eliminate stovepipes
 - Include policy implementing actions

U.S. Space Transportation - Policy

- Provide more flexibility in NASA & DoD roles
- Invest in space-related S&T; stimulate the U.S. space workforce/industrial base
- Streamline commercial launch regulations
- Involve industry in the review of policy, rulemaking, agreements, etc.

U.S. Space Transportation - Investment

- The primary government funding sources:
 - DoD's National Aerospace Initiative (NAI)
 - Provides technology development & demonstration with off-ramps to future systems
 - Emphasizes high speed/hypersonics, and space access
 - Strong tie to NASA's NGLT efforts
 - But...is it really new? Will Congress buy it?

U.S. Space Transportation - Investment

- NASA's: Integrated Space Transportation Plan (ISTP) & Nuclear Systems Initiative (NSI)
 - Bridges near-term heavy lift and human exploration/research (Shuttle upgrades) to emergency crew return and in-space transportation capabilities (OSP) to future requirements (NGLT)
 - However, cost/execution details are not clear, nor has NASA convincingly “connected the dots”

U.S. Space Transportation - Investment

- Major program cancellations between Challenger and Columbia:

– ASRM	X-33
– STME	X-34
– NASP	X-38
– DC-X	COBRA

- The track record makes corporate investment a tough sell.

U.S. Space Transportation - Summary

- Only substantial, sustained government funding will keep U.S. space launch industry viable until a commercial market develops
- NASA's ISTP/NSI and DoD's NAI are the only feasible growth engines
- Neither are perfect...yet...but both are essential.